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find out the minimum amount of segregation that is necessary and at the same time to control the spread of the disease in the community; (2) to examine the desirability and possibility of using the D.D.S.tablets on a wider scale in the villages, and (3) to gauge whether the combination of the treatment with the segregation measure is any way superior to treatment alone with reference to the spread of the disease. It is too early to come to any conclusion. If it is found successful, it would be extended to other areas of the district and the State.

The Mission to lepers at Vadathorasalur is running a Healthy Children's Home, where healthy children contacts of infectious patients are separated and brought up.

A number of Medical Officers of the South Arcot District Board have recently been trained in the latest methods of treatment with the modern sulphone drugs.

Most of the Health Inspectors working in the South Arcot district have been trained in leprosy and they are doing survey and propaganda work in their ranges.

Recently the Government have sanctioned the establishment of a Leprosy Treatment and Study Centre at Tirukkoilur under the Government of India Pilot Project Scheme for the prevention and control of leprosy. If the scheme succeeds it will be extended to other parts of the district and the State.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 363 asked by Sri K. C. Gopalan Unni at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 15th December 1954, page 173 supra.]

(*a*) to (*c*) The Co-operative Sub-Registrar has not submitted any scheme to Government for improving the Attappady Valley. In 1947, the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Malabar, submitted a scheme to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for the organization of a co-operative loan and sale society in Attappady Valley. The details of this scheme were briefly as follows:

A co-operative loan and sale society would be organized for the benefit of Irulars. The society would lend money to its members for cultivation operations. It would also collect the produce of its members, stock them in the society's godown till the markets were favourable and dispose of the stock to the best advantage of the members. The society would charge a nominal commission of, say one per cent on sales. The scheme involved a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 96,500 on the construction of staff quarters and godowns besides a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,19,680 on staff and subsidies over a period of five years.

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The above scheme was not however proceeded with as the Registrar of Co-operative Societies reported that certain pre-requisites such as eradication of malaria from the area, provision of communication facilities, etc., were essential for the organization of a co-operative society.

At the instance of the Government the Registrar has since submitted, in July 1954, another scheme for the benefit of Irulars of Attappady. The details of this scheme are briefly as follows :—

The Producers-*cum*-Consumers Co-operative Society at Mannarghat, which is being reorganized into a marketing society, will undertake to issue advances to the Irulars of Attappady on the security of the produce pledged by them and to market such produce. As Mannarghat is 16 miles away from Attappady, the society will open a branch at Attappady. The society will have to be provided with the following facilities for implementing the scheme :—

(1) A godown-*cum*-branch office at Attappady or Mukkali.

(2) The services of a Senior Inspector for doing propaganda among the Irulars for collecting their produce and storing them in godown on the hills, for supplying the articles of domestic requirements and for disbursing the sale-proceeds of the produce.

(3) A clerk to be in charge of the godown and branch office. The work of the clerk will be supervised by the Senior Inspector.

(4) Two peons, one to assist the Senior Inspector in his outdoor work and another to stay at the godown.

(5) A watchman to keep watch over the godown.

(6) Two bullock carts and two cart-drivers to carry the produce from the Attappady godown to the head office for sale and for bringing the domestic requirements of Irulars from Mannarghat to Attappady.

The scheme involves a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 58,500 on the construction of godown, quarters for staff, etc., and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 8,876 per annum or Rs. 44,380 for 5 years on staff, etc. The scheme is under the consideration of Government.